



"THE GOSPEL MUST FIRST BE PUBLISHED AMONG ALL NATIONS."—Mark xiii. 10.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE SIXTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

History shows us that each century has its own particular characteristics, and leaves its own unique impress upon the future. Wycliffe in the fourteenth century unsealed the fountain of divine truth, so that it ran in tiny rills along the by-ways of human life. The Reformers of the sixteenth century, by their numerous translations, deepened and broadened these channels, till the life-giving waters permeated the whole land and established the Reformation in England. Theirs, however, was to a large extent individual effort, and it was left to the nineteenth century to organize Bible and missionary societies as a necessary means of combining the efforts and the contributions of all Christian denominations in the work of translating the Scriptures into every known tongue and circulating them in a printed form among all the nations of the earth.

The importance of this work cannot be overestimated. It is a conceded fact that the Scriptures are the only secure foundation upon which even a true and lasting civilization can be built; while Christianity cannot obtain a deep and permanent hold upon a people till they have the word of God in their own language.

With profound gratitude the Board of Managers refer to the following pages of their Report, as exhibiting the great work which has been accomplished by this Society during the past and preceding years. Commencing in 1816 with an income of \$37,779 35, and an issue of 6,410 copies of Scripture, the succeeding years, with few exceptions, have increased the income and extended the work of the Society at home and abroad, till, the past year, \$606,484 96 came into its treasury, and 1,133,749 copies of Scripture were distributed at home, and 340,854 in foreign lands.

We know of no more encouraging indication of the success of the gospel than the fact, that through the agency of missionary and Bible societies, within the present century, the Scriptures have been translated into at least 264 different languages and dialects, and thus made accessible to almost all the nations of the earth. Surely the time is drawing near when "the earth shall

be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

It is with peculiar satisfaction that attention is directed to the wonderful demand for the Scriptures in Japan. The number of copies and portions of the New Testament put in circulation the past year in that country, by this Society alone, was 65,973, which exceeds its entire issues during any one of the first nine years of its existence.

For many years the Board of Managers have relied with confidence upon the liberality of the friends of the Society to supply the demands upon its resources. They can unhesitatingly state that their expectations have never been disappointed. Freely have they been able to respond to every call. With a liberal hand they have dispensed the contributions of its donors and the bequests of its departed friends. But, like prudent stewards, they have exercised the strictest economy, so that there might be no waste.

The indications of Providence are manifold that this Society must, in the near future, devise even more liberal things and greatly expand its work. To meet sudden emergencies which may arise, a reserve fund is a necessity, and should be increased rather than diminished. The present fund, which has resulted from several legacies of exceptional amounts, is less than the expenditures of a single year.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

The receipts of the Society from all sources, the past year, amounted to \$606,484 96, as follows: From sales, \$266,229 76; donations and collections, \$79,672 63; interest, \$25,194 17; legacies, \$199,773 14; rents from stores and offices in the Bible House, \$29,744 72; sundries, \$5,870 54. It is gratifying to note that, although the amount received from legacies the past year has decreased \$21,955 23, the returns from sales of books have increased \$8,942 62, and from donations, \$11,495 07; making the total decrease in the income of the Society for the past year only \$1,857 32.

Included in the above is \$21,194 08 from cash sales at the Bible House, and \$27,764 82 received from sales by the Society's Agents in foreign lands, and in return for books sent as grants to

the various foreign missionary boards for sale and gratuitous distribution.

The total payments for the general purposes of the Society amounted to \$574,910 53, exceeding the expenditures of the previous year \$99,688 72.

For the foreign work of the current year, the Board of Managers have already made appropriations to the aggregate of \$135,634, which have not yet been paid. This is an increase over the appropriations of the past year of \$15,842.

TRANSLATIONS AND REVISIONS.

Announcement was made in the last Report that the work of translating the New Testament into the Japanese language was complete, and that the manuscript was in the hands of the printer. The printing of the first edition was completed on the 17th of April, and the event was celebrated two days later by a union meeting in Tokio. The committee to whose fidelity and care this version is due, had devoted to it five years and six months of constant labour. One of them, the Rev. S. R. Brown, D.D., having returned home before the work was quite complete, rested from all earthly care shortly after its publication.

Editions of this version in five different forms have been authorized by the Board, and printed under the supervision of its agent in Yokohama, beside an edition of the New Testament and Psalms in Chinese, specially adapted for Japanese readers, by Bishop Williams and Dr. Greene. Dr. Hepburn has taken the pains to transliterate the entire New Testament, and Dr. Gulick has brought out an edition of it in Roman letter in a style which would be creditable even to American printers. For the advantage of other classes of the people, the experiment will be tried, under the auspices of the Rev. J. L. Amerman, of issuing one of the Gospels in a Colloquial style, and still another Gospel will be prepared in raised letter for the blind.

The consent of the Board has also been given to the publication of an edition of the New Testament at the expense of the Bible societies of Great Britain, enriched by references prepared by the Rev. J. Piper, of the Church Missionary Society at Tokio.

The first fruits of the version of the Old Testament, projected by the Tokio Conference of May, 1878, are seen in the issue of copies of the prophecies of Jonah, Haggai, and Malachi, translated by Mr. Piper, and first printed privately two years ago. It is understood that the book of Joshua, translated by the Rev. Mr. Tyson of Nugata, as well as the book of Genesis, is nearly ready for publication. All such additions to the available supply of Scriptures will be very welcome, but it is obvious that, under existing arrangements, a long time must elapse before the entire Bible can be given to the Japanese in their own tongue. It is therefore to be hoped that more effective measures may soon be devised for expediting this greatly needed work, so as to secure a translation of the Old Testament which will prove to be no less acceptable to all denominations than the New Testament, which has met with decided favour.

Considerable work has been done by the missionaries in China in translating new portions of the Scriptures into the various dialects, and in revising what had been previously issued. Portions prepared in the Shanghai Colloquial have,

with some changes, been made available for the Soochow Colloquial as well. The books of Job, Proverbs, and Leviticus have been published in the Ningpo Colloquial, and various other works are in progress.

In India, the revision of the Telugu Scriptures has been prosecuted so far that an edition of the Gospels, in what is called the "Delegates' First Revision," has been printed and put into use, eliciting high commendation for its perspicuity. Work upon the Old Testament is not so far advanced, though it occupied a considerable part of Dr. Chamberlain's time during the year 1880.

The Gospels in Benga were originally translated each by a different missionary. Matthew was published by the Presbyterian Board in 1858, and the remaining Gospels and the Acts by this Society at subsequent dates. In 1874, the Rev. R. H. Nassau, M.D., of the Gaboon and Corisco Mission, was appointed to harmonize these versions and to prepare an edition embodying the results of improved scholarship and accuracy. In doing this, Matthew and Mark were entirely rewritten, and extensive corrections were made in the other portions. The new revised edition has passed through the press under Dr. Nassau's direction.

The translation of the Zulu Bible may be regarded as at last complete, and Mr. Pixley is expected to be in the United States before long, and to have some care for its publication.

As long ago as 1862, a beginning was made of printing portions of Scripture in the Ponape language at Honolulu. In anticipation of a new edition of the Gospels and the Acts, a careful revision has been made by the translator, the Rev. A. A. Sturges, with the assistance of Mrs. Sturges and the Rev. Mr. Logan. The version of other parts of the New Testament is reported to be nearly ready for publication.

ISSUES.

The total issues of the year, at home and in foreign lands, amounted to 1,474,603 copies, as follows:

FROM THE BIBLE HOUSE:

Bibles	396,201
Testaments	694,010
Integral Portions of the Bible	67,931
Volumes for the Blind	356
	<hr/> 1,158,498

IN FOREIGN LANDS:

Bibles	26,007
Testaments and Portions	290,098
	<hr/> 316,105

Total number of copies . . . 1,474,603

Of the volumes issued from the Bible House, 24,749 copies were sent to foreign lands, and are not here counted among the issues in foreign countries.

GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

As the work of the Society is extended at home and abroad, its benevolent character becomes more and more manifest. In no sense is it a book-publishing establishment for the sake of profit. It not only brings the Scriptures within the reach of all classes who have the means to purchase them, at the mere cost of manufacture, but, what is even more important, it carries the Scriptures into retired and destitute parts of the country where no other agency would carry them, and is oftentimes the pioneer of missionary effort.

The Board of Managers have in the past year, as heretofore, availed themselves of every suitable agency for promoting the wider circulation of the Scriptures at home and in the foreign field. The following summary of grants and appropriations shows the extensive scale upon which the Society has conducted its work, and the far-reaching influence of its operations. The results accomplished by these gifts are presented in detail in other parts of the Report:

HOME FIELD.

Grants of books to auxiliaries and others . . .	\$45,810 87
" for Colportage work . . .	73,313 69
Cancellation of debts to auxiliaries . . .	241 09
Discount on sales . . .	17,113 34
Books to Life Directors and Life Members . . .	9,732 97
	\$146,211 96
Salaries of District Superintendents . . .	\$27,174 11
Expenses for travelling, printing, etc. . .	7,758 20
	34,932 31
Salaries and expenses of Colporteurs, including freight on books . . .	44,435 91
Bible Society Record, net expense, . . .	5,212 15
Annual Report, etc. . .	3,672 94
	8,885 09
[Total for the Home Field . . .	\$234,465 27

FOREIGN FIELD.

For the translation, manufacture, purchase, and distribution of the Scriptures in foreign lands, the following payments have been made to the Society's agencies and to various missionary societies:

To the Agency in Turkey and the Levant . . .	\$43,776 26
" Persia . . .	3,660 48
" Uruguay . . .	3,226 99
" China and Japan . . .	24,135 09
" Russia . . .	3,688 17
" Brazil . . .	7, 07 49
" Mexico . . .	5,325 97
For Japan, translation work in . . .	1,239 57
Germany, Bible distribution in . . .	3,838 58
France . . .	3,517 00
Denmark . . .	200 00
Italy . . .	1,100 00
Austria . . .	272 44
Sweden . . .	2,266 42
Russia . . .	3,000 00
India . . .	966 17
Chili . . .	700 00
	\$108,120 63

The strictly benevolent and missionary work of the Society, in the home and foreign fields, has thus involved an expenditure of \$342,585 90.

WORK IN THE HOME FIELD.

The Board of Managers have employed the same varied agencies as in the past few years for placing the Scriptures within the reach of the people, and for seeking out and supplying the destitute. It would seem that, with such a variety of means and with such extensive operations, the work in our own land must speedily be completed. The results of each year, however, only tend to emphasize the importance of the work, and to disclose its pressing necessity.

In no year since the Society was organized have plans for circulating the Scriptures been conducted upon such an extensive scale, and with more gratifying results. The detailed statements which follow are worthy of careful study:

1. Auxiliary Societies.

It is well understood that the numerous auxiliaries which have been organized, in all parts of the country, have each assumed the responsibility for the work in their respective fields. By

them appeals are made to churches and individuals for funds to carry on the work; and only the surplus remaining in their treasuries after their own wants have been fully supplied is remitted to the Parent Society for its general work.

The number of churches contributing directly to this Society is therefore comparatively small. The past year, only \$9,873 44 was received from churches, while the auxiliaries remitted \$29,588 51 of their surplus as donations. Reports received from 856 auxiliaries show that their aggregate receipts from church collections and contributions from individuals amounted to \$68,515 49. Had all the auxiliaries forwarded reports, this aggregate would doubtless have been much larger. Still, the entire amount contributed for this important although specific work is an altogether inadequate expression of the regard which the people of this land have for the Bible; and there is reason to fear that the pressure of denominational interests has displaced the Bible collection in many of the co-operating churches.

Hence, many of the auxiliaries have been unable to undertake even the supply of their own fields; so that this Society has either had to aid them with grants or send colporteurs at its own expense to do the work which they had undertaken, but had not the means to accomplish.

The following is a summary of the work of the auxiliaries, so far as reported:

Auxiliaries reporting . . .	856
" engaged in the canvass of their fields . . .	152
Paid agents employed . . .	127
Unpaid local visitors . . .	3,520
Families visited . . .	323,554
" found without the Scriptures . . .	44,666
Destitute families supplied . . .	25,783
" individuals supplied in addition . . .	12,560
Sabbath schools supplied . . .	894

2. Colportage Work.

This direct method of seeking out and supplying the destitute has proved so successful, as well as economical, that the Board of Managers have been encouraged to enlarge this department of the Society's work, as will be seen from the following summary:

Colporteurs employed . . .	198
Days of service rendered . . .	24,522
Families visited . . .	272,296
" found without the Scriptures . . .	55,416
Destitute families supplied . . .	42,715
" individuals supplied in addition . . .	23,801

Besides this work, which has been conducted directly by this Society, colporteurs were employed by the Virginia Bible Society, the Memphis and Shelby County, the Southwestern, and the Louisiana and Southern Mississippi Bible Societies, and their salaries and expenses paid from the sale of books granted to them for this purpose by the American Bible Society. The reports from these societies give the following results:

Families visited . . .	73,327
" found without the Scriptures . . .	15,806
Destitute families supplied . . .	13,457
" individuals supplied in addition . . .	4,652
Sabbath schools supplied . . .	894

3. Distribution by Pastors.

In Kansas and Texas, numerous grants of books have been made to pastors and missionaries, for the supply of the people among whom they are labouring. Their reports, although imperfect, show that 22,368 families have been visited by them, 2,773 of which were found without

the Scriptures, and 2,236 supplied, beside 1,902 individuals.

4. Combined Results.

Families visited	691,545
" destitute of the Scriptures	118,661
Destitute families supplied	84,191
" individuals supplied in addition	42,915
Sabbath schools supplied	894

GENERAL VIEW OF OPERATIONS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The constant enlargement of the Society's work in foreign lands calls for thanksgiving to God, who has opened the way of access to heathen, Mohammedan, and nominally Christian people, and permitted us to impart to them the glorious gospel of redemption. More striking than anything else is the readiness of the Japanese to purchase and examine the Scriptures which have been made accessible to them. A state of mind in that empire which made it expedient last year for three Bible societies to carry through the press no less than 113,000 New Testaments and Portions, is a hopeful indication that the day is near at hand when the nation will become obedient to the truth. Our own colporteurs have sold two and three hundred copies of gospels, and in one case five hundred copies, in a single day; and the sale goes on without interference or molestation. But, on the other hand, war in Persia, government interference in Austria, priestly opposition in Mexico, and Moslem fanaticism in Turkey, sufficiently illustrate the obstacles which tend to thwart the charitable purpose of those whose sincere desire it is to have the light of heavenly wisdom irradiate all human hearts.

The total circulation in foreign lands, as reported by the Society's agents and correspondents, shows a large increase over the preceding year, and an increase of nearly fifty *per cent.* over the average of the preceding ten years.

As usual, assistance has been freely given to Missionary and other societies to promote the circulation of the Scriptures in fields under their care. The Society's agents have also been indefatigable in their efforts to carry out the wishes of the Board of Managers. Dr. Isaac G. Bliss and the Rev. Edwin M. Bliss at Constantinople, with the co-operation of assistants at Alexandria, Athens, and Beirut, have the gratification of seeing a steady and satisfactory increase in the circulation from that centre. The march of events in Japan required Dr. Gulick's presence there during the whole year, and compelled him to postpone a journey to China, which he has now undertaken. Mr. Milne had leave of absence from Uruguay for several months, but has now returned with renewed vigour to the field where he has so long done good service. Mr. Hamilton has exercised good supervision over the interests confided to him in Mexico. Mr. Brown is gaining experience in Brazil, and arranging for a larger work in future. Mr. Whipple had a long and wearisome journey to Persia, arriving at Tabreez in the latter part of August. Subsequently he was detained for weeks at Oroomiah on account of the siege of that city, and the unsettled state of the country brought unlooked for obstacles in his way. But he has been preserved amid perils, and is planning for a thorough organization of his work. The kind attention of Mr. Prince at St. Petersburg has aided the Society's work in Russia.

TABLE OF FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION.

No. of Books.	65th Year.	64th Year.	63d Year.	62d Year.
Printed abroad—				
Bibles.....	13,554	8,815	6,297	30,220
Testaments....	46,304	42,185	63,362	33,261
Portions	216,125	134,638	75,961	170,427
Total.....	275,983	185,638	145,560	233,908
Purchased abroad				
Bibles.....	5,736	7,896	11,865	1,962
Testaments....	27,052	12,521	26,483	5,648
Portions	22,150	19,935	22,699	10,368
Total.....	54,938	40,352	61,050	17,978
Issued abroad—				
Bibles.....	26,007	26,596	27,728	15,222
Test's & Parts	290,098	200,373	210,912	178,571
Total.....	316,105	226,961	238,040	193,593
Sent abroad.....	24,749	45,218	34,520	20,281
Foreign circulation	340,854	272,179	272,560	213,824
Cash Remittances to foreign lands	\$108,120 63	\$93,963 26	\$109,815 77	\$89,932 90

CONCLUSION.

The gratifying review of the work which has been presented is an incentive to increased liberality, zeal, and endeavour.

Even in our own land the work accomplished shows how much still remains to be done. Years of patient and persevering labour, on even a more extensive scale, will be required before the Bible finds its appropriate place in every home.

But when we turn to heathen lands, or to those just emerging from darkness into the glorious light of the gospel, and the countless families which have no portion of the Sacred Scriptures pass before us, we are constrained to say, notwithstanding the large increase of our foreign distribution, "What are these among so many?" The few loaves and fishes were multiplied by the Saviour, and the famishing thousands miraculously fed. But not thus does he provide for those who are perishing for the word of life. "Give ye them to eat," is the solemn command which is binding upon the Society, and which it has in a measure fulfilled. But the future must far exceed all the past. As the gospel extends its triumphs the demand for the Bible must increase more and more, till all nations and kindreds and peoples and tongues are provided with the Scriptures in their own languages.

Foreign Department.

INDIAN TERRITORY.—The Rev. W. S. Robertson, of Tullahassee, sends us some broad-sheet advertisements in the Muskokee language, as an illustration of the usefulness of publishing the Scriptures in that tongue. He adds:

If it pays a strong business house to put such broad sheets into every cabin in the land—if every year's experience leads to wider and more expensive efforts in such advertising, it surely is a very plain indication of the power of the press out here, and of the importance of your work among our people. I wish you could have seen Cowehajo, a native preacher who was ordained the other day, when I gave him the gospels of Mark and Luke, and for the first time he read

them in his own tongue. We are trying to educate our people to pay for their books, and sales are slowly increasing.

EGYPT.—Dr. Bliss mentions a colporteur who was recently sent to circulate books on the Red Sea. Leaving Suez on the 3d of February, he sold more than two pounds' worth on the Egyptian steamer. At Jeddo he went ashore, against the advice of some of the passengers, and met a Moslem, who told him that he was now on the soil of the prophet and must be careful what he did. He found a few Greeks and Syrians who were very timid, but he sold a few Testaments. In another place he was finding better success, although some Copts, instead of encouraging Moslems to buy the Scriptures, sought to dissuade them.

RUSSIA.—A correspondent remarks that it is no exaggeration to say that at the present moment, in the face of seemingly adverse hindrances, the amount of real Christian effort which is being put forth in Russia is most cheering and unprecedented.

PERSIA.

We have long letters from Mr. Whipple, forwarded from Teheran about the middle of March, when he was on the point of leaving for Hamadan with a caravan in company with Mr. Porter and Mr. Hawkes. His journey from Tabreez was attended with great exposure and peril. Our space allows us to insert only a few of the incidents which he gives at much length.

I came *choppar* (post) in order to get through quickly. But I was two weeks on the road, when I should not have been over ten days at the most. When it was not storming, the roads were so bad, the mud so deep, it was impossible at times to get the horses out of a walk. It seemed as though the storm increased in fury as we continued our journey. The day before we reached Casbeen, I rode fifty-six miles (thirty-six of the way in a hard snow and cold wind in our faces), and attempted to make one stage more before night, in order to reach Casbeen for the night. But on account of the storm it grew dark sooner than usual, and we were caught in a blinding snow after dark; and finally the *choppar shigirt*—the man who goes with us to bring back the post-horses—lost the way, and we wandered about, lost, with not a sign of anything to indicate the road. We were at the mercy of the elements. The snow was over two feet on a level and much deeper where it had drifted. There was danger then of falling into the cannaughts, or wells of water, for the snow covered up everything, so we could not detect them or the ditches.

All human help seemed futile. Our Heavenly Father, our Divine Master and protector, could help us. To him we committed ourselves and asked him to send deliverance. I believed firmly he would; I trusted in him, and he did bring deliverance. My companions began to lose heart and I had to cheer them up. Finally we heard in the distance a dog barking. We followed in the direction, and it at last brought us to a semi-ruined village. We prevailed upon the head man of the village to give us permission to stay

with him for the night. He was unwilling at first, but when he saw our condition and sad plight he consented. He only had two rooms, and we had to share one of them over night with the old man and his four sons, two grandsons, and three others—ten in all. In the morning we managed to reach Casbeen, but we were two and a half hours making four miles and came very near getting lost. I found, too, that in the storm I had frozen one side of my face, and the pain which resulted was intense. However, I reached Teheran safely, and am now feeling as well as if nothing of the kind had happened.

I had a few opportunities of distributing Scriptures by the way, leaving a copy occasionally in the hands of a postmaster who seemed likely to make good use of it. At one station we heard a good reader read for over an hour to a number of guests who were spending the night, and who gathered around him and listened eagerly. One of the number, commenting on the cheapness of the books (twenty cents for a New Testament, though this is the amount of a man's wages for a day and a half), said, "every word was worth one toman," about ten times the price of the whole book.

At Zenjan—a place of 25,000 inhabitants, midway between Tabreez and Teheran—I found an Armenian merchant who consented to take our Scriptures and put them on sale in his room in the bazaar, and do all in his power to circulate them. In case we send a man to locate there, as I think we shall find it advantageous to do, he will give him all the assistance in his power.

From Teheran eastward a very wide and promising field opens before us, almost unexplored and never visited by a missionary, it being a large part of Eastern Persia, called for convenience' sake the Desert, though I understand it to be inhabited in many places. Our own colporteurs have penetrated into some of these regions and report large settlements. Beyond is a region stretching clear to India, which must look to us, in part at least, for the gospel of Jesus Christ. Much of this territory is virgin soil, promising indeed, but very difficult and expensive work, and it seems to me that it can be better reached from Teheran than from any other point, unless possibly from Ispahan.

MEXICO.

We have several letters from Mr. Hamilton relating to the fiery persecution which has lately burst upon Protestants in different parts of the republic, and which has resulted in bloody assaults and martyrdom. In one of them he says:

About two months ago the Archbishop of Morelia, in Michoacan, sent out an edict of excommunication, cutting off from the church all Protestants, and all who had any dealings with them, and forbidding the acceptance or reading of their Bibles, Testaments, Gospels, or tracts, and the entrance into their houses of worship on any pretext whatever. The result of this publication was an attempt to drive the Protestants out from that city. After a few stonings, however, they were protected, and still go on in the gospel.

But, six weeks later, the archbishop of Queretaro followed this "bad example," as the *Monitor* designates it. His edict was still more seditious; for besides forbidding all intercourse with Prot-

estants, he gave the names of the foreign missionary, who had been there about three months, and of the native preachers, and pointed out the street and number where they lived, referring at the same time to a former riot in which the people succeeded in driving the Protestants away. On Sunday morning, April 3d, about eight o'clock, crowds of fanatical people gathered before "the evangelical temple" and stoned it for two or three hours, until at last they were dispersed by government troops. The State troops and the governor, being in sympathy with the bishop, could not be expected to aid.

It is a hopeful thing for us that so many of the best papers of this city are not only willing to call attention to these violations of law, but are very urgent for carrying out the laws of reform to the very letter. We have also great confidence in the present general government, and have no fear for our cause or our workmen wherever its strong arm reaches.

Still, Mr. Drees, Mr. Greenman, and Mr. Cordova, with their families, were compelled to leave Queretaro. There were increasing rumours of preparations made, not only by the fanatics in the city but by the Indians outside, to destroy all the Protestants on the evening of April 10th. The chief of police said he could not protect them; the general of the federal troops had received orders to leave the city; and these three Protestant families, seeing no hope, packed up all their household goods in one day, and started for Mexico, arriving here on Sunday, April 10th.

This crusade has not accomplished all the evil which we feared. The president has addressed to all the governors a circular letter intended to enforce more strictly the much-broken "laws of reform." In this he refers to the lamentable results which have come from the instigations of unworthy priests, opposing the recognition and diffusion of the principles of right and truth and civilization which the Mexicans have gained at such a sacrifice. Then follows this, for us, very encouraging passage:

"The president, as well as all other authorities of the country, cannot and must not permit, under any conceit or motive whatever, the violation of the laws, especially those laws which protect rights as sacred as the *liberty of conscience*." The letter concludes by impressing the duty, on the part of the governors, not only of punishing law-breakers but of preventing law-breaking by active vigilance.

The bishop of Queretaro has written another letter, in which he complains of the "faithful" for having misunderstood his recent edict so far as to resort to personal injury and mob attacks. He says he means only that they should avoid the heretics as they would a "pest."

A recent letter from Mr. Watkins, of Guadalajara, says that a Bible colporteur, who had been absent nearly a month, was reported to have been "killed by the fanatics," and I learn that Mr. Watkins himself and two native Protestants were attacked and wounded on Good Friday.

It seems as if the Catholic clergy really wished to provoke a "St. Bartholomew's" massacre in Mexico. A short time ago the native preacher at Apizaco was invited by a few seekers after the truth in Santa Anita to come and preach to them. Last Saturday night, as he was returning from preaching there with a single companion, he was attacked by fourteen men. A brother

who came to their help was killed at once. The two, however, reached Apizaco, where on Sunday morning the preacher died of the wounds received. The crime was instigated by the *cura* of that district. In Talpan, twelve miles from Mexico, the Catholics followed one of their images in procession through the public streets, which is contrary to law, and at night stoned the Protestant house of worship. Where shall we look for protection and peace? Only in the enlightenment of the masses. Then give us preachers, evangelists, and teachers for those who cannot read, and Scriptures and tracts for all. There is a great demand for tracts by all the missionaries and native workers.

In the midst of the excitement following the assault at Queretaro, a party of fifteen Protestant clergymen called upon Gen. Grant to welcome him to the capital, and in the conversation which ensued, Gen. Grant is reported to have said:

My own experience in civil office in our country has convinced me that there may be periods when it is impossible, for a time at least, to carry out all the laws, no matter how good they may be and no matter how well calculated for the good of the people.

We have found that to be the case where society has been well organized for a great many years. I can very well appreciate now that the government might pass the very best of laws for the protection and toleration of opinions, religious and secular, and yet it may take some little time to execute those laws to the fullest extent in the presence of a prejudice of centuries standing.

I believe the work which Mexico is now engaged in, and which, by the aid of American capital and enterprise, goes on so rapidly, will soon render this government able to execute all its laws, and give all the protection that its laws promise. But at this time, as heretofore, the means of communication are so limited, and the method of transmitting information so slow, that violence may be done and the guilty parties escape before news of it can reach the central government. All this, we hope, will rapidly be corrected.

I recognize in the labours of the missionaries here in Mexico a service that is of immense value in the development of the country at large and in preparing the minds of the people of Mexico for the changes that are taking place, and that will, in my judgment, go on so rapidly. I hope you will continue in your good work, and meet with great success, especially in the matter of education. I regard education as the great beginning to religious enlightenment.

TURKEY.

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12, 1881.

DEAR SIR:—Several weeks ago, Colporteur Chrysakis was sent on a tour of the Greek villages and towns along the southern shore of the Sea of Marmora. Our expectations of results from such a tour were very moderate; for similar visits of colporteurs in past years had been far from successful. We are the more pleased, therefore, to report that notwithstanding the ignorance, priestly despotism, and poverty prevailing in all that section, a goodly number of books have

been sold. The opposition of the ecclesiastics was very marked in nearly every place visited; but the people were not persuaded that they could be injured by the possession of the word of God in their vernacular. In one place he met the bishop of Broosa, to whom he offered his books. The bishop bought several nice Testaments for himself, but could not be persuaded to recommend them to the people. On the contrary, in various ways, in secret, he used his influence to hinder the work of the colporteur. Several of the more intelligent and well-to-do people, when they learned this fact, invited him to their houses, and protected him from the violence of those who were disposed to do him harm. A letter received yesterday is full of encouragement.

The colporteur on the southern shores of *Thrace* is meeting with more success than we had anticipated. The bishops and priests at Cavallo and Drama did all they could to secure his expulsion from that province. The bishop appealed to the governor and demanded that he be sent away. As a consequence, the colporteur was called before the governor and subjected to an examination, and informed of the complaint of the bishop. The governor was on the point of yielding to the demand of this ecclesiastic, but thought better of the matter when the colporteur told him that he could not leave without a paper, signed by his excellency, stating the reasons for his expulsion, that he might present it to his employer. The colporteur was not, however, furnished with such a paper, and still continues his work. The demand for his books was on the increase; and four days ago we sent a large box of books in response to an order sent by telegraph. The principal teachers of the large schools, both at Cavallo and Drama, have encouraged the bookseller very much, and the people have indicated that their judgment is wholly opposed to that of their ecclesiastics.

Another labourer, in the northern part of *Macedonia* and the southwestern portion of *Bulgaria* and *Eastern Roumelia*, has given some interesting incidents of his work. These incidents have come to hand through the kindness of Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Samakove. In Assi Corea, a policeman said to this bookseller, "What books have you?" He answered, "Bibles, Testaments, and other good books full of the teachings of the Bible." "Away with such books," said the officer—"I have no pleasure in them. These are the books that divide the people." "Why do you speak thus?" asked the colporteur; "God has given us freedom from the Turks, and now all should have and follow the word of God." "But," interposed the officer, "where the Bible is read there is no progress." "Ah! Is this the reason why America, where the people read and study this book and also send it to other nations who have it not, has not prospered?" This answer closed the lips of the objector, who left the room. The head man of this village bought a Bible and urged the people to purchase Testaments, saying to those who could not read, "Buy for your little children, that they may grow up with the gospel near them." Even the policeman was mollified, and coming in again to the room, where the people were gathered around the colporteur, advised those present to purchase the books.

Mr. Clarke adds: "Few teachers now oppose

the selling of the Scriptures. Most of the younger teachers have been educated in the government schools, where of late the Testament has been studied to some extent, or at least often referred to and approved of. In places where hitherto there has been blind and bitter opposition, it is now no uncommon thing to hear individual pupils addressed as: "John Andrew Demeter, now is the time for you to buy the gospel cheap, if you have the money. This is the hope of the nation. This will lead us to prosperity."

In another town, visited eighteen years ago by Mr. Clarke, and where many tracts had been distributed and much Christian work had been done, from time to time, with no tangible results, the colporteur found an old priest from his native village. This priest, fifteen years ago, had said to the colporteur's mother, as she was carrying a taper to the church to burn before the pictures, "That taper is useless; in Christ only is our hope." But he himself had clung to the mere externals of his religion and made no progress in divine things, avoiding all communication with those who sought to talk with him of Christ. Having recently lost his wife, and being very poor, he was ready to talk with the colporteur. "In these days," said this sorrowing man, "the people have no respect for us priests, but regard us of less account than common men. If I begin to preach in the church they all leave." "Perhaps you do not preach the gospel," replied the bookseller, "but something else. Now is the time for you to stand up for Jesus and preach the truth."

In another place the bookseller met with a most cordial reception from most of the teachers, one helping him to unload his horse. In one of the schools he sold all the Bibles and Testaments he had with him; and the teacher, wishing all his pupils to possess the good book, sent a special messenger to a town where there was a full supply and bought four more Bibles and some Testaments. One of the priests visited a coffee-shop, one Monday morning, and opposed the selling of the books, saying: "I read the Bible in the church, and the people have no need of these books at their homes."

Turning to the persons present (ten to eighteen in all) the colporteur asked of them, one by one, "What did the priest read about yesterday?" Not one could tell. The priest, ashamed of himself, said, angrily, "Did I not read to you about the prodigal son?" "Yes," they replied—"but, father, we did not understand what you read." In subsequent interviews this priest manifested a very different spirit. In all the places visited, the colporteur was greatly encouraged by the rapid changes going on among the Bulgarians.

In *Northern Syria*, also, the work of colportage is opening up more and more hopefully. The Rev. Mr. Melthery, of Lattakia, says in a letter received a few days since: "The work in this vineyard has never been very far advanced. Our principles require more than the people are willing to forego. Still, they are steadily gaining ground. Our colporteur has sold more books the past year than we have ever sold among the Ansoirizel in one year. The aggregate is indeed small, but large in my eyes, knowing as I do the fearful depth of paganism into which they have sunk."

Yours,

I. G. BLISS.

AUSTRIA.

The Rev. Albert W. Clark sends the following extracts from reports of different colporteurs:

"Here comes another of those swindlers. What do I want of a Bible; I should not use it once a year? To eat and drink well, that is my Bible." To this the colporteur replied: "God does not forbid your eating and drinking, but he wants you not to neglect his great salvation. His love sent you a Redeemer. The Saviour's great love for you carried him to the cross. Beware how you despise that love, lest that love should at length, in your case, turn to anger and he say to you: 'Depart ye cursed.'" "You speak so to my conscience," said the man, "that I will buy a Testament."

In a village where priestly influence had burned nearly every Bible and Testament in the place, I spoke with a woman who was at work in her garden, and offered her the Scriptures. At first she would not look up. Then in a rough way she replied: "I had such a book once, but I burned it." I spoke then at length of the precious truths she had burned, and explained why it was that the priest was opposed to the Bible. Meanwhile other members of the family came and listened to our conversation. Before I left they bought a Testament, at the same time remarking: "We shall now keep it and read it diligently."

In another place I offered a woman, whose husband was reading a newspaper, a copy of the Scriptures. She replied, half scornfully: "We do not want a Bible; we prefer the paper." After talking with them for some time and pleading with them, apparently with no effect, to seek Christ, I departed with a sad heart. Before I was out of hearing the woman called me back, saying: "I wish after all to secure a Testament; your words have so touched my heart."

Entering a village where some twenty houses had recently been burned, I offered a Testament to a young man. As he was on the point of buying it, his father exclaimed: "Our home is in ashes; we cannot buy any books now." "But this book tells of mansions that cannot be burned, which Jesus has prepared for us; tells us how we may surely obtain one, and how God will wipe away all tears. God removes our earthly goods that we may think more of him and of that which does not pass away." The eyes of the man filled with tears, and he answered: "You cheer me so with your words that I must have the book."

After visiting many families in a large tenement-house, and meeting everywhere only harsh words and abuse, I had hardly courage to enter the one remaining dwelling of the house. What a contrast awaited me! As soon as I spoke of the Bible, the woman went with joy to the table and brought me her Bible with the exclamation: "This is the greatest treasure of our home; in this book I found my Saviour; without this treasure I should not wish to live a single day in this evil world."

In H—, I had a delightful experience, a peasant was so overjoyed to buy a Bible. He had long wished for an opportunity to secure one. This man, as I have since learned, goes often to his neighbours to read to them from his Bible. Another man in the same village, who bought the Scriptures, makes it a rule, as I hear, to gather his family about him Sunday afternoon to read to them the word of God.

In B—, I found a man, who through the simple reading of the word became a true disciple. Truly, "The entrance of thy words giveth light." In another village I had the rare opportunity of selling a Bible to a woman, who had six already in her house. Asking the mother—a Roman Catholic—why she bought so many Bibles, she replied: "I wish all my children to have the word of God, so that at the judgment they may be without excuse." In D—, I met with such opposition that I left the place. Returning again after fourteen days, I sold in that same village twenty Bibles and several Testaments. In M—, a poor man wished to buy a Bible, and urged his neighbours to help him; they would own it in company. They all refused, but at length lent him the needed money. The man said: "I must buy a Bible this time, as it may be my last opportunity." In R—, a physician (alas! that nearly all are unbelievers) bought a Bible and several Testaments to give away.

A colporteur's life is one of varied experiences. Although repeatedly warned of the danger of going to B—, I determined to go. Met at first with good success, then came the expected opposition. Passing near a high precipice I was greeted with a shower of stones; God was pleased to protect me and I escaped uninjured. A priest in that section boasted that he had, with his own hands, burned one hundred copies of the Scriptures. Asking a blacksmith to purchase a New Testament, he sprang at me with a hot iron, and it was with difficulty that I escaped. In N—, where I urged a family to secure the Scriptures, a young man jumped from the window, and tearing a picket from the fence drove me away, cursing me and heaping upon me the most bitter epithets.

Many of the people, when you offer them a Bible, reply, "We have one already." If you induce them to show you the book, it will usually be found that it is only a book of Bible stories, with priestly comment. One person who showed me such a book, pointed with pleasure to one of the explanatory titles, "The Key of Heaven." To this I replied: "My dear woman, your book is not even a half-key to heaven. With such a poor, very imperfect key you can not even approach heaven; but here," showing her the Bible, "is a perfect, an entire key. This book will show you clearly how to reach heaven, will teach you how to lay hold of Christ, our righteousness, and thus through him make sure of eternal life and peace." After listening attentively to what I said, she was glad to secure the word of God.

The above are simply specimens of our colporteurs, but they should satisfy any friend of Bible work, that such efforts are greatly needed in Austria, and that they are attended by the blessing of him, who is the way, the truth, and the life.

In behalf of the Austrian Mission of the American Board,

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

ALBERT W. CLARK.

BIBLE WORK IN KIANG SI AND SEE CHUEN, CHINA.

BY J. THORNE.

KIANG SI PROVINCE.

The estimated population of this province is put down at twenty-four millions. There are thirteen "Fu" or county towns, two "Chou" (or small county towns under a Fu), three "Chens,"

or privileged (unwalled) towns, two "Tings," (having officials and half the rank of a Fu), seventy-two "Hsien" or walled towns, representing parishes, and from eight to twelve large unwalled towns of unofficial note. Of these, all have been visited by Mr. Bagnall or myself within the past two years, excepting twelve "Hsien," which are either border towns or away from the usual land or water travel. The country has been traversed in almost every direction, and many towns not officially recognized or shown on the map have been taken in the way, so that the province and its people have been able to receive the word of God, which by Divine injunction has been brought within their reach.

Upwards of twenty thousand copies of the Gospels and Acts have been thus distributed, besides many portions of Scripture and Testaments. Thus too, the American Bible Society's agents, though not the only workers in this field, have yet endeavoured to do the work more systematically, taking in their turn each county one after another, and so working round the province. That a blessing will go with this our Father's business there is no doubt. The impetus given to the regular mission work where the Bible pioneering has been thorough has already been shown in the different provinces throughout China. More watchmen are needed (Isaiah lxiii. 6, 7.), and prayers of all God's children that this Chinese heart which has become crystallized may be now broken, and the people be no longer as their idols but become regenerate.

SZE CHUEN PROVINCE.

I went over only a small portion of the eastern section of this province, but from what I saw I judge the country to be more populous and under better cultivation than Kiang Si. The natives also are more friendly to strangers. I found myself, however, under greater surveillance than in any part of China where I have travelled. This watchful care is something extravagant, for not only are you guarded on your journeyings by land and water, but your house entrance has within it—not without—one or two Yamen runners, who are your street attendants. That the officials consider you as guests to be looked after and cared for is to be expected. The case is very much like that of a gardener who sees a stranger admitted to his preserves. "Foreign Guest" is a street greeting to you, also "Foreigners run horses," which is an adaptation to all, from the peculiar love of the Englishman to race-horses or ponies wherever his consular flag is planted in China.

The inevitable British gunboat has never put in an appearance in Sze Chuen waters. John Bull in brass buttons with a Henry-Martini rifle in hand has never awakened the echoes of its mountain cliffs. To this too may be partly attributed an incurious and unsuspicious people, which certainly the Sze Chuens are, as compared with the Kiang Si folk.

Christ's doctrine has now for some few years been preached and published to this farwestern state. The ubiquitous China Inland Mission's "Ye Su Tang," at Chung King, is the rallying point for all Protestants in the province. Their hearers at that place, and the pioneer hearers in the field, are quiet and attentive enough. Many are—if not so-called converts to Romanism—at least acquainted with its

doctrine, and so the tendency of the people has been to compare the merits of the two. In a state where there are two bishops, forty French priests, eighty Chinese leaders, and some eighty thousand baptized followers, as has been stated to me, the gospel of peace and good-will by the Spirit of Truth must prevail over that of forms and ceremonies. I was told the old story by the Romanists. They rather liked me, they said, "but it was not the proper thing to make so free with the gospel, nor to sell or give it to every one who wanted it. In fact, the people were not ready to receive such a book; they wanted teaching first, to be led to the word by the preacher," etc. There are some of the Protestant faith who I find have something of the same idea—that human nature, or the natural man, must be educated up to the Bible point before he is given "the Book" to read. This is very much like saying, "There is no dispensation of the Holy Ghost, and we are to work the people's minds into a Christian state through tracts and good little books!" This idea carried out to the full would land the Bible high and dry again, and to a church edifice chained! with men in sad coloured clothes going about to establish their own righteousness! Let the word be free. We but sow the seed, 'tis God that gives the increase. The Bible in all lands and in all tongues is a most precious treasure, easily understood by the grace of God and not by any man's wisdom. The word and the preacher go hand in hand.

PERSIA.

COLPORTEUR MOSEE'S REPORT.

This young man, an Armenian, has recently returned from a tour in the Doorkargon District, in the Tabreez Department. He had visited about forty villages, mostly Mohammedan, and many of them not visited before. As this was virgin soil his sale of books was not large, but he has prepared the way, we hope, for future visits by religious conversations and the copies of Scriptures actually sold. He took with him some 150 copies of Scriptures—Bibles, New Testaments, and Portions—in the Persian, Turkish, Armenian, and Hebrew, and sold them all but a few copies. He could have sold more of a certain kind if he had had them with him.

In some places it was dangerous for him to expose his books for sale on account of the bigotry of the people. But when one sale was effected it would lead to another, for the purchaser would tell his friends, and they would come and ask him if he had more of those books for sale; if so, they wanted to buy.

One man took a Gospel to read and kept it three days, and then came to the colporteur and paid the price, but tore it up before his eyes, saying that it was bad, for it spoke against their religion (Mohammedan). This, of course, led to a discussion as to the relative merits of the religion of Christ and that of Mohammed. In this same village, however, he sold a few other copies.

The New Testament put to a novel use.—One Mohammedan came to him and said he had a sick boy, and he wished one of the *Ingeel* (Evangel or Gospels) to carry and put under the pillow of the sick one. On inquiring for what purpose, the man said it would cure him of his disease. So great was his faith in it that

this holy book would work a cure, that notwithstanding the colporteur explained to him it would be useless, still he insisted upon having one, and took one. In a few days he came back saying that his son *had been healed*. And this sick boy's older brother, who could read, came also to buy a Turkish New Testament, saying he wanted to read more about a book that could do such great things.

Domestic Department.

EXTRACTS FROM MONTHLY REPORTS OF DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

KANSAS.

During the past month, colporteurs have been walled in by snow and delayed by swollen streams and deep, heavy roads. A week since I started to attend the anniversary meeting of Chetopah Bible Society, and when within fifty miles the snow bade even railroads to halt, and here I was held until after the Sabbath.

In the last four weeks I visited the South Kansas Conference, and afterwards the Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, presided over by Bishop Hurst. At both I met a most cordial reception, and found the ministers ready to aid the Bible cause. More than three-fourths of these ministers unflinchingly present the American Bible Society to their congregations for donations. Both Conferences adopted reports pledging continued support to the Society, and welcomed the District Superintendent to their homes and churches.

KENTUCKY, EASTERN AND MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

March has been a busy month in the office and field, and the outlook for the work is encouraging. The contributions to our cause seem to be increasing with the improved financial condition of the country, and the true friends of the cause are cheerful and hopeful.

The first Sunday of the month I spent at Sonora and Glendale. Though the day was very unpleasant, our friends there contributed liberally for the prosecution of the canvass of Hardin County.

The second Sunday was spent with the Fleming County Bible Society, one of our old and most reliable societies. They had arranged for collections in the individual churches at the morning services, and they were liberal. The field was thoroughly canvassed during 1880.

On the third Sunday, the Covington and Vicinity Bible Society held its annual meeting. A very large and appreciative audience assembled in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to celebrate the occasion and to listen to an admirable address from Prof. J. W. McGarvey, of Lexington, Ky.

The fourth Sunday I spent with the Barren County Bible Society, Ky. The contribution was unusually large, amounting to \$50, insuring the canvass of the Society's field during the coming season.

During the month the county agent, Mr. Wm. Kay, finished a thorough canvass of Nashville, Tenn.

MISSOURI.

On the 1st of March I was 365 miles from St. Louis, and on that day I saw heavy teams cross-

ing the Missouri River on the ice, and three weeks later our train was fast in a snow bank over four hours. Snow, ice, and mud make the month memorable.

The St. Charles Bible Society was organized in 1819, and has been long an efficient auxiliary. Its late meeting was full of interest, and all the Protestant pastors were present. The auxiliary gave our Society \$100 last year, and by a generous legacy of the late Hon. S. S. Watson, who was for many years its president, several hundred dollars have recently come to the American Bible Society.

The colportage work for the month is as follows: 185 days of service; 2,933 miles travelled; 2,191 families visited; 374 of the 485 families found destitute were supplied, as were 246 individuals; 1,582 volumes of Scripture, valued at \$574 87, were distributed to the needy by sale or gift.

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

The anniversaries attended during the month were those of the Salem Bible Association, in North Carolina, and the Columbia and Fairfield County Bible Society, in South Carolina. The last named was revived and re-organized under favourable auspices. Its anniversary exercises were attended by a large and interested audience, and the collection was larger than that of last year. The Salem Bible Association resolved on a general exploration and supply of its territory.

Reports from ten colporteurs have been received, and, while the state of the weather and the roads was still unfavourable, a good work has been done in this department of American Bible Society work.

NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

The past month I visited some native congregations in Mora County, both Methodist and Presbyterian; and I want to tell you of one of the latter. About three years ago a Mexican got hold of a New Testament somehow, and began to read it. Shortly after he was converted, then others, so that now they have a house of worship with a membership of fifty. Another church will soon be built in the neighbourhood, through the same Testament. I preached to congregations of over a hundred at a time, many weeping and all greatly interested. They are very poor, so much so that their diet consists of bread and beans, with a cup of weak coffee on Sundays. "But," said they, "you come back in September, and we will give all we can for the Bible cause." I gave them a donation of some Testaments for their Sunday school. They felt very grateful, and said they should daily remember the American Bible Society in their prayers. Many Romanists are reading the Bible there now, and I believe fifty more members will soon be added. So much for the word of God.

TEXAS.

I attended the annual meetings of three auxiliaries in March. Those of Overton and Rusk County Bible Societies were well attended and results encouraging. The Austin Bible Society proposes this year to take up Bible collections in the different churches separately, during the month of April.

The increasing demand for Reference Bibles is quite noticeable. Four years ago inquiry was seldom made for them; now, if non-reference Bibles are sent there is often dissatisfaction.

San Antonio Bible Society has begun the canvass of the city and makes a good report for the first month. Distribution, through pastors, is in the main satisfactory.

I forward five subscriptions to the *Bible Society Record*. The desire is growing to know what the Bible and Bible Society are doing in the world.

During the past month fourteen colporteurs travelled 3,886 miles; visited 3,261 families; found destitute 526; supplied 467 and 206 individuals; sold \$726 46 worth of books, and donated volumes to the value of \$78 74.

UTAH, IDAHO, AND MONTANA TERRITORIES.

This month has been, in some respects, a most eventful period in the history of Bible work in this field. On the 1st I spent an hour in close and very satisfactory conference with John Taylor, President and head of the Mormon Church, in Bible interests; and received authority to appear among his people to organize our work. He gave me a letter to Angus Cannon, "President of the Statue," who very readily arranged for my meeting the priesthood. On Saturday, March 5th, 1881, I met about 1,000 of the "priests," "presidents," "bishops," etc., in their beautiful "Assembly Hall," and I made them a rousing Bible address; after which I had the great pleasure of organizing the first society, not entirely Mormon, ever known in a "priesthood" meeting. This is truly wonderful in their and our eyes, and surely the Lord's hand is in this work.

Sabbath, the 6th, at 2 P. M., I addressed nearly four thousand people in the Assembly Hall, Mr. Taylor and the apostles being present. My theme was, "The claims of the Bible, and work of the American Bible Society." I had liberty in speaking.

BROTHER WILLIAM KAY.

We reprint from the *Christian Advocate*, Nashville, Tenn., a portion of an article, written by District Superintendent Savage, concerning the death of the above-named worker:

Brother Kay had been in this (colportage) work for twenty years, and had canvassed more than thirty counties in Kentucky and Tennessee. He felt himself called to his occupation, was well adapted to it, and always gave satisfaction.

Away from his home, among strangers, he was tenderly cared for in his short and last illness. As we were bringing the remains to the railroad for shipment, a poor little girl pointing to the hearse said: "That is the corpse of the dear, good man who gave me a Testament yesterday." Distributing the word of God yesterday—a corpse to-day! What a lesson!

Brother Kay was in his seventy-fifth year, a vigorous, well-preserved old man and a most energetic worker—stepping out at the Master's bidding from labour to reward.

CHICAGO BIBLE SOCIETY, ILL.

The anniversary exercises of this auxiliary were held April 24th, 1881, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago, of which Rev. Herrick Johnson is pastor, who delivered the sermon on this occasion. From the annual report presented we quote as follows:

The society was organized April 7th, 1840, and has just completed forty-one years of Bible work, which has been prosecuted in various departments. In its depositories the Bible is sold at cost price, the sales during the year having aggregated 11,513 volumes, valued at \$3,297 77.

The society's benevolent work of supplying Bibles to the destitute has resulted, the past year, in the distribution of 177 volumes, worth \$55 16; to churches, schools, and missions, 660 volumes, worth \$117 55; to charitable and benevolent homes and institutions, 429 volumes, valued at \$54 23; to the Young Men's Christian Association, books to the value of \$25 07; Bibles for pulpits, \$1,445 worth, and for Bible-readers \$525 worth, were also donated. Another important work is the canvass of the city and county. The city work has been largely done on the north side.

The number of volumes distributed in the benevolent work and their value amounted in the aggregate to a circulation of 13,044, valued at \$3,608 87. The total circulation since the organization of the society amounts to 637,228 volumes, and there are now in stock in the two depositories books to the value of \$736 67. The changes constantly taking place in the population of the county render it most important that the foreigners should be supplied with the word of God. The treasurer's report showed the sales at the depositories to have been \$3,223 88; sales by agents, \$173 48; from auxiliary societies, \$828 39; from churches, \$1,335 90; making a total of receipts from all sources of \$5,734 86.

Bible Society Record.

NEW YORK, MAY 19, 1881.



BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, on Thursday, May 5th, Frederick S. Winston, Esq., in the chair.

The religious exercises were conducted by Dr. Gilman.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Distribution, appropriations of funds were made to the Society's agencies in Russia, Uruguay, and Persia, and to the Evangelical Society of Geneva for colportage in France, amounting in the aggregate to \$18,930.

Numerous grants of Scriptures were also made for general distribution to auxiliaries, churches,

and individuals; the aggregate value of the books being \$13,500.

One auxiliary society was recognized in Ohio, and another in Texas.

The receipts for April were \$36,842 67. Copies of Scriptures issued, 120,427.

The total issues for the year ending March 31st, 1881, were 1,474,603; an increase over the preceding year of 118,564.

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The Sixty-Fifth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, May 12th, 1881, at half-past three o'clock, P. M.

S. Wells Williams, LL.D., President, occupied the chair, and Frederick S. Winston, Esq., Charles Tracy, Esq., and Robert Carter, Esq., Vice Presidents, were also present.

The following delegates were present: S. R. Gray, Esq., from the Albany County Bible Society, N. Y.; Wm. H. Cole, Esq., from the Maryland Bible Society; Rev. Joseph Anderson, D.D., from the General Conference of Congregational Churches of Connecticut.

The Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Waterbury, Conn., read a portion of the 119th Psalm and offered prayer.

The Recording Secretary reported the names of those Managers whose term of service expired at this time, as follows:

William G. Lambert,	Smith Sheldon,
Isaac Odell,	Henry G. De Forest,
John H. Earle,	S. Van Rensselaer Cruger,
George W. Lane,	Oliver Hoyt,
Elbert A. Brinckerhoff.	

A committee, consisting of Charles Tracy, Esq., S. R. Gray, Esq., Thos. Storm, Esq., Rev. H. W. Pierson, D.D., and W. H. Cole, Esq., was appointed to nominate candidates to fill the vacancies. After consultation, the committee reported for re-election the persons whose term of service had just expired, and the same were duly elected Managers for four years, ending May, 1885.

An abstract of the Annual Report of the Managers for the year ending March 31st, 1881, was presented by the Corresponding Secretaries, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Report, an abstract of which has just been read, be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

The Assistant Treasurer presented the financial report for the year just closed, which was accepted and ordered to be printed in the Annual Report.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Waterbury, Conn.,

Resolved, That the Board of Managers as now constituted be directed to meet at the Bible House on the third Thursday of the present month, at 3½ P. M., for the purpose of organizing for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

On motion of John A. Stewart, Esq.,

Resolved, That when the Society adjourn, it do adjourn to meet in the Bible House, New York, on the second Thursday in May, 1882, at 3½ P. M.

The Minutes were read and approved, and the Society adjourned.

ITEMS FROM THE SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT,

PRESENTED MAY 12TH, 1881.

THE REPORT mentions the death of the Hon. EDWARD M'GEHEE and of the Hon. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, LL.D., Vice Presidents of the Society; of the Hon. NATHAN BISHOP, LL.D., a member of the Board of Managers; and of the Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D.D., LL.D.

S. WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D., has been elected President of the Society, in place of WILLIAM H. ALLEN, LL.D., who resigned the office and has been chosen a Vice President. The Hon. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, LL.D., and WILLIAM M'ELROY, Esq., have also been chosen Vice Presidents; and WILLIAM CAULDWELL, Esq., has been made a Manager of the Society.

LIFE DIRECTORS constituted, 47; Life Members, 508; new Auxiliaries recognized, 39.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS engaged in the Society's work in this country, 20; Agents employed and paid by the Auxiliaries, 127; unpaid Volunteer Distributors, 3,520. Persons employed in foreign lands to distribute the Scriptures, 213.

NEW BOOKS.—There have been printed during the year 2,750 copies of the Gospels and Acts in Benga; 2,000 Gospels in Muskokee; and 3,000 New Testaments in the language of the Gilbert Islands. An edition of the Ponape Gospels and Acts is in progress; also the Gospel of Luke in Japanese, in raised letters for the blind.

COPIES MANUFACTURED at the Bible House, 1,085,696. Imported from abroad, 3,390. Printed abroad, 275,983. Purchased abroad, 54,938. Total, 1,420,007.

BIBLE FOR THE BLIND.—Volumes issued, 356; making an aggregate of 12,349 volumes in thirty-eight years.

THE ISSUES OF THE SOCIETY DURING SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AMOUNT TO THIRTY-EIGHT MILLIONS, EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED AND ELEVEN COPIES. (38,882,811.)

THE BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD has a somewhat larger circulation than it has had for several previous years. There were printed 218,900, or an average of 18,241 every month. The extension of the work of the Society at home and abroad supplies material for an increasing number of interesting facts, which, we are assured, prove very acceptable to pastors and others who are called to conduct meetings intended to awaken interest in the distribution of the Scriptures and in the general work of Christian missions. For this reason, it is much to be desired that the

circulation of the *Record* should continue to increase.

NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES REPORTED as engaged in canvassing their fields during the year, 152.

MAPS AND TABLES OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND COINS.

Mention has been made of the purpose of the Board to prepare and publish these accessories of the text. It is with pleasure that we are able to announce that maps of the Sinai Peninsula; Canaan after the Conquest; the Dominion of David and Solomon; the Kingdoms of Judah and Israel; Assyria and the Adjacent Lands; Palestine in the time of Christ; Ancient Jerusalem; and the Missionary Journeys of the Apostle Paul;—which have been prepared with great care by a skillful cartographer, and beautifully engraved and printed in colours, have been introduced into the Royal Octavo Reference, the Bourgeois Reference, the Minion Reference, and the Agate Reference Bibles of all the styles of binding except cloth. In the same editions have also been introduced Tables of Weights, Measures, and Coins, which are believed by distinguished scholars to embody the latest results of archeological investigation.

Summary of District Superintendents' Reports,

For the year ending March 31, 1881.

Number of District Superintendents reporting (average per month).....	18%
Auxiliaries, Branches, etc., visited.....	1,948
Anniversaries attended.....	691
New Societies and Committees formed.....	57
Sermons and Addresses delivered for the Bible cause..	1,732
Letters sent.....	21,064
Miles travelled on official duty.....	208,522
Donations and subscriptions secured for the Bible cause	\$20,467 13

Summary of Bible Distribution in the Year, by One hundred and Ninety-four Colporteurs and Two hundred and Seventy-one County Agents,

	Colpor's.	Co. Ag'ts.
Days of service.....	24,875	6,568
Families visited by them.....	268,221	125,020
Families found destitute of the Bible.....	54,967	15,098
Destitute families supplied.....	42,574	10,526
Destitute individuals supplied in addition....	25,613	5,526
Number of books sold.....	160,807	25,209
Value of books sold.....	\$52,882 15	\$9,044 83
Number of books distributed gratuitously....	83,844	11,024
Value of books distributed gratuitously.....	\$3,509 14	\$2,809 86

Summary of Eight Hundred and Forty-four Annual Reports of Auxiliary Societies,

Received during the twelve months ending April 30, 1881.

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$66,938 41
" " collections and donations.....	67,485 44
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	71,787 68
" " " on donation account.....	22,478 34
Expended on their own fields.....	29,640 26
Value of books donated.....	12,087 70
Value of stock on hand at date.....	129,557 46
No. of these auxiliaries reporting general operations..	190
Collecting and distributing agents employed.....	190
Families visited by them.....	162,598
Families found destitute.....	17,640
Destitute families supplied.....	14,368
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	7,230
Sabbath and other schools supplied.....	97

Summary of District Superintendents' Reports,

For the month of March, 1881.

Number of District Superintendents reporting.....	20
Auxiliaries, Branches, etc., visited.....	101
Anniversaries attended.....	38
New Societies and Committees formed.....	2
Sermons and Addresses delivered for the Bible cause	138
Letters sent.....	3,069
Miles travelled on official duty.....	17,654
Donations and subscriptions secured for the Bible cause	\$3,150 07

Summary of Bible Distribution in March, by Seventy-seven Colporteurs and Twenty-three County Agents reporting,

	Colpor's.	Co. Ag'ts.
Days of service.....	1,747	696
Families visited by them.....	17,823	18,388
Families found destitute of the Bible.....	3,702	1,353
Destitute families supplied.....	2,990	962
Destitute individuals supplied in addition....	1,619	852
Number of books sold.....	11,539	2,268
Value of books sold.....	\$3,799 08	\$1,087 92
Number of books distributed gratuitously..	2,548	926
Value of books distributed gratuitously.....	\$630 10	\$256 08

Summary of One Hundred and Fifty-three Annual Reports of Auxiliary Societies,

Received in April, 1881.

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$13,644 83
Receipts from collections and donations.....	9,802 01
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	10,790 29
Paid American Bible Society on donation account....	4,318 69
Expended on their own fields.....	7,781 70
Value of books donated.....	2,422 61
Value of stock on hand at date.....	21,163 46
No. of these Auxiliaries reporting general operations..	22
Collecting and distributing Agents employed.....	22
Families visited by them.....	54,629
Families found destitute.....	6,319
Destitute families supplied.....	5,601
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	2,081
Sabbath and other schools supplied.....	13

Societies Recognized as Auxiliary,

May, 1881.

With Names and Post Office Addresses of Corresponding Secretaries.

Church Hill Welsh B. S., Ohio, David Thomas, Church Hill.
Refugio B. S., Texas, L. B. Russell, Refugio.

Deceased Members.

Rev. Andrew Hunt, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Rev. John W. Knight, Milledgeville, Ga.
Rev. Cornelius J. Blauvelt, D.D., Livingston, N. Y.
Rev. Charles H. Stitt, D.D., Bayonne, N. J.
Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., Pomfret, Ct.
Rev. James Borbridge, Lockport, Ill.
Rev. De Forest Parsons, Lodi, Ohio.
Rev. Benjamin Carrell, Lambertville, N. J.
Rev. Samuel Vansant, Tom's River, N. J.
Thomas H. Brown, M.D., Paris, Me.
Rev. Elijah Miller, Sudlersville, Md.
Rev. Chester L. Cushman, Jenksville, Mass.
Rev. John P. Skeele, East Bloomfield, N. Y.
Rev. J. Hinderer, Troy, Ohio.
Josiah Shepard, Beloit, Wis.
Artemas Williams, South Deerfield, Mass.
Mrs. Harriet L. Talcott, Hartford, Ct.
Amos R. Avery, M.D., Forestville, N. Y.
Simon Harwood, Holley, N. Y.
Abner Cornwell, Penfield, N. Y.
Lucy E. Bagley, Washington, D. C.
John H. Sweazy, Newark, N. J.
Martha S. Bowers, Cooperstown, N. Y.
John Smith, Romulus, N. Y.
Mrs. Hannah Rumsey, Salem, N. J.
Harriet S. Pyewell, New York.
Thomas C. Servoss, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Isaac Brokaw, Princeton, Ill.

MONEYS RECEIVED IN APRIL, 1881.

Gifts:—

FROM INDIVIDUALS.

Amstutz, Nicholas, Wooster, Ohio.....	\$3 00
Anchincloss, Mrs. John W., New York.....	25 00
A Lady, Madison Square Pres. Ch., New York.....	5 00
A Friend of the Bible, Apopka, Fla.....	2 00
A Friend, Skaneateles, N. Y.....	50 00
A Friend, Colchester, Ct.....	1 11
A Friend, Portchester, Ct.....	1,000 00
A Friend, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	50 00
Bradshaw, Mrs. Sally, New York.....	5 00
Benedict, Mrs. Elizabeth E., Brockport, N. Y.....	60 00
Cash, Middletown, N. Y.....	29
Cash.....	10 50
Collections through Rev. M. Mathieson, District Superintendent, New Mexico.....	9 00
Collections by Colporteurs:	
Through Rev. H. D. Fisher, D. S., Utah.....	6 45
“ “ J. L. Lyons, “ Ga.....	36 86
“ “ W. McCandlish, “ Neb.....	1 00
“ “ W. B. Rankin, “ Tex.....	28 65
“ Colporteurs in Virginia.....	1 61
Farrand, Cyrus, Essex, N. Y.....	10 00
Holmes, E., Minneapolis, Minn.....	30 00
Jervis, John B., Rome, N. Y.....	30 00
Nutting, T. B., Jr., New York.....	100 00
Osborn, S., Jr., Edgartown, Mass.....	10 00
Pease, Harriet P., Enfield, Ct.....	1 25
Richards, Mrs. Sarah M., New York.....	5 00
Smith, Mrs. Susan, Newburgh, N. Y.....	5 00
Sheldon, Smith, New York.....	50 00
Stauffer, C. M., Berne, Ind.....	3 00
Test, Miss Lizzie, Grand Rapids, Indian Ter.....	25 00
Treadwell, Jane A. P., St. Peter, Minn.....	5 00
Walker, Thomas, Grand Rapids, Indian Ter.....	5 00

\$1,574 72

FROM LEGACIES.

Bates, Moses, late of Lorain Co., Ohio.....	225 07
Bliss, Ira, late of New York.....	7,302 24
Chapman, Richard, late of Van Wert Co., Ohio.....	200 00
Devoo, William L., late of New York.....	75 00
Donaldson, Mary A., late of Branch Co., Mich.....	898 88
Edwards, Susan, late of Marquette Co., Mich.....	499 37
Henry, Samuel, late of Medina Co., Ohio.....	331 00
Hume, Sally, late of Wayne County, N. Y.....	1,365 33
Lee, John, late of Medina County, Ohio.....	999 00
Searle, Maria L., late of Brooklyn, N. Y.....	122 50
Shepard, Josiah, late of Beloit, Wis.....	300 00
Smith, Hannah W., late of Hatfield, Mass.....	100 00
Seley, Nancy C., late of Portage Co., Ohio.....	300 50
Suydam, James, late of New York.....	620 81
Warburton, Mary A., late of Hartford, Ct.....	286 13

13,625 83

FROM CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

CONNECTICUT.

Chester, Cong. Ch.....	15 56
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MAINE.

Bath, Central Ch. and Society.....	19 50
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MASSACHUSETTS.

Rohoboth, Cong. Ch.....	3 00
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MINNESOTA.

Winona, Cong. Ch.....	10 00
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NEW JERSEY.

Bayonne, First Reformed Ch.....	6 01
Newark Conference, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	229 31

NEW YORK.

Aurora, Pres. Ch.....	7 00
Bronxville, Reformed Ch.....	11 28
East German Meth. Ep. Conference.....	60 25
Greenpoint, First Meth. Ep. Ch.....	10 00
Neufeld and Trumbull Corners, Meth. Ep. Chs.....	2 00
New York, Asbury Meth. Ep. Ch.....	19 60
“ Forty-third Street Meth. Ep. Ch.....	15 00
New York Conference, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	275 70
New York, East, Conference, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	522 96
Northern New York Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	295 71
Wyoming Conference, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	90 51

OHIO.

Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. Ch.....	8 41
Delaware, Pencader Pres. Ch.....	1 68
Gulford, Pres. Ch.....	2 00

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Presbytery of South Carolina.....	3 50
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WISCONSIN.

Genesee, Cong. Ch.....	4 00
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\$1,896 88

FROM AVAILS OF SALES BY THOSE TO WHOM BOOKS HAVE BEEN GIVEN.

Rev. W. R. Carson, Dallas, Texas.....	\$8 00
W. H. Du Pray, Fla.....	2 00
Rev. A. C. Dutton, Sumter, S. C.....	40 00
Rev. G. W. Richardson, Austin, Texas.....	49 15
Rev. S. R. Riggs, Beloit, Wis.....	10 00
James M. Roberts, Fernandez de Taas, New Mexico.....	5 00
Southwestern Bible Society, La.....	100 00

\$214 15

FROM AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETIES:—

ON DONATION ACCOUNT.

Aurora, Ill.....	50 00
Brooklyn City, N. Y.....	30 00
Cotton Gin, Texas.....	12 40
Dubois County, Ind.....	20 00
Fish Creek and Vicinity, Wis.....	37 94
Fulton and Hamilton County, N. Y.....	200 00
Housatonic, Mass.....	47 10
Johnstown Welsh, Pa.....	57 45
Lawrence County Welsh, Ohio.....	19 00
Morgan County, Ohio.....	9 86
Montgomery County, Ill.....	9 11
New York Female.....	90 00
Nicollet County, Minn.....	25 00
Oxford, Ohio.....	60 00
Oregon.....	26 85
Pennsylvania.....	60 00
Prairie Welsh, Wis.....	150 23
Princeton Theological Seminary, N. J.....	36 43
Racine Welsh, Wis.....	150 00
Richland, Tenn.....	8 35
Salem, Ohio.....	90 00
Salem and Van Wert County Welsh, Ohio.....	160 00
Scott County, Minn.....	7 66
Waterville Welsh, N. Y.....	32 10
Westport, Mo.....	8 35
Washington City, D. C.....	109 00

\$1,507 88

Receipts from Sales:—

FROM AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETIES:—

ON PURCHASE ACCOUNT.

Alleghany County, N. Y.....	25 00
Auglaize County, Ohio.....	69 71
Aurora, Ill.....	50 00
Alachua County, Fla.....	43 10
Allen County, Ohio.....	153 77
Atchison County, Ks.....	36 39
Augusta, Ga.....	183 40
Adams County, Ohio.....	20 00
Bond County, Ill.....	161 33
Buena Vista County, Iowa.....	3 52
Bell County, Texas.....	38 96
Bay County, Mich.....	75 00
Boone County, Iowa.....	37 00
Blue Ball Female, Ohio.....	7 40
Barnesville and Vicinity, Ohio.....	16 50
Brooklyn City, N. Y.....	73 93
Berkeley County, W. Va.....	6 00
Coweta County, Ga.....	20 00
Chemung County, N. Y.....	15 67
Choctaw County, Miss.....	25 00
Cleveland and Vicinity, Ohio.....	15 86
Coshocton County, Ohio.....	99 80
Carroll County, Ohio.....	71 81
Cardington and Vicinity, Ohio.....	26 00
Clyde and Vicinity, Ohio.....	26 86
Colfax County, Neb.....	22 47
Childersburg, Ala.....	14 30
Columbus and Franklin County, Ohio.....	375 46
Carlton, N. Y.....	42 00
Coles County, Ill.....	20 83
Clark County, Ill.....	31 10
Cincinnati Young Men's, Ohio.....	275 00
Carver County, Minn.....	15 11
Cedar County, Iowa.....	29 78
Cass County, Ills.....	100 00
Dell Rapids, Dak. Ter.....	19 47
Darke County, Ohio.....	6 00
Defiance County, Ohio.....	98 33
Dearborn County, Ind.....	32 00
Delaware County, Ind.....	3 70
Decatur County, Iowa.....	32 06
Dardanelle and Vicinity, Ark.....	50 00
Deer Lodge County, Mon.....	30 00

Dutchess County, N. Y.	\$8 05
Elmore and Vicinity, Ohio.	33 79
Elkhart and Vicinity, Ind.	148 60
Elkhart County, Ind.	64 82
Eatonton, Ga.	15 00
Fayette County of Washington, Ohio.	30 00
Fayette County, Ind.	44 59
Fish Creek and Vicinity, Wis.	57 06
Fort Madison, Iowa.	58 50
Falls County, Texas.	28 74
Giles County, Tenn.	40 00
Gasconade County, Mo.	46 30
Gettysburgh Female, Ohio.	12 45
Grant County, W. Va.	1 00
Gonzales County, Texas.	51 90
Greene County, Ill.	27 80
Houston County, Ga.	4 50
Hancock County, Ill.	87 78
Harrison County, Ohio.	37 58
Hudson, Ohio.	36 28
Holmes County, Ohio.	10 00
Hardin County, Ohio.	148 72
Howard County, Ind.	85 19
Hagerstown and Vicinity, Ind.	8 19
Henry County, Ind.	24 32
Henderson Welsh, Iowa.	24 00
Harrison County, Ind.	16 25
Johnson County, Ind.	27 35
Jackson County, Ohio.	75 00
Jefferson County, Ohio.	99 57
Jennings County, Ind.	15 00
Knoxville, Tenn.	30 00
Knox County, Ohio.	50 00
Knightstown, Ind.	14 35
Knox County, Ill.	200 00
Lee County, Ill.	50 00
Lumberton, N. C.	71 76
Long Island, N. Y.	48 86
Laclede County, Mo.	20 00
Le Sueur County, Minn.	60 05
Livingston County, Ill.	5 00
Lawrence County Welsh, Ohio.	48 48
McDonough County, Ill.	187 79
McMinn County, Tenn.	20 75
Mecklenburg, N. C.	3 60
Morris County, N. J.	182 00
Mercer County, Ohio.	30 00
Morgan County, Ohio.	68 82
Montgomery County, Ill.	88 03
Monroe County, Iowa.	50 48
Monroe County, N. Y.	100 00
Mineral County, W. Va.	47 41
Morgan County, W. Va.	1 00
Monongalia County, W. Va.	26 94
Madison County, N. Y.	275 00
Mobile, Ala.	187 84
Mower County, Minn.	7 00
New Richmond and Vicinity, Ohio.	20 00
New Carlisle, Ohio.	6 70
Noble County West, Ohio.	22 40
Nicollet County, Minn.	33 16
Ontario County, N. Y.	32 90
Oberlin and Vicinity, Ohio.	62 31
Oregon.	100 00
Ogle County, Ill.	49 00
Peoria County, Ill.	56 00
Putnam County, Ohio.	28 66
Pennville, Ind.	10 69
Pennsylvania.	2,293 09
Prairie Welsh, Wis.	44 18
Parke County, Ind.	30 00
Rutherford County, Tenn.	175 00
Rutherford County, N. C.	24 00
Ripley, Miss.	59 40
Ramsay County, Minn.	40 00
St. Joseph County, Ind.	48 28
Stark County, West, Ohio.	29 47
Savannah, Ga.	144 69
Shelby County, Ky.	108 01
Sarpy County, Neb.	18 62
Saline County, Neb.	25 02
Shenandoah and Vicinity Welsh, Pa.	7 70
Salem and Van Wert County Welsh, Ohio.	94 11
Stanley County, N. C.	40 00
St. Louis County, Mo.	160 00
Southwestern, La.	200 00
St. Louis, Mo.	100 00

Sibley County, Minn.	\$25 17
Scott County, Minn.	16 02
Steele County, Minn.	3 20
Scott County, Iowa.	89 50
Shawnee Welsh, Ohio.	28 50
Tippacanoe County, Ind.	50 00
Talbot County, Ga.	32 07
Tyler County, W. Va.	48 16
Union County, Ind.	17 12
Union Township, Ohio.	25 00
Valparaiso, S. A.	361 50
Vigo County, Ind.	5 94
Wayne County, Ohio.	25 93
Wayne County, Mich.	165 00
Woodford County, Ill.	36 00
Williams County, Ohio.	107 16
Warren County, Ohio.	45 21
Woodbury County, Iowa.	151 09
Whiteside County, Ill.	86 24
Ypsilanti and Vicinity, Mich.	27 63
Youngstown, Ohio.	92 79

\$11,191 15

Bible Committee, Nuckolls, Neb.	5 37
" " Port Sanilac, Mich.	13 79
Women's Bible Society, East Liverpool, Ohio	72 05
Rev. John Hinton, Dist. Supt., Minn.	45 01
Rev. J. L. Lyons, " Fla.	3 45
Rev. W. B. Rankin, " Texas.	6 59
New Mexico Agency, through Rev. M. Mathleson, District Superintendent.	6 25

152 51

MISCELLANEOUS.

Interest	1,000 00
Trade Sales.	1,098 88
Retail Sales.	1,462 21
Sales by Colporteurs.	2,161 17
Rents.	1,041 18
Record Subscriptions	6 97
Sundries.	414 59

\$36,842 67

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM EACH STATE, ETC.,

DURING APRIL, 1881.

	Purchase Acc't.	Gifts.	Legacies.	Total.
Alabama	\$202 14			\$202 14
Arkansas.	50 00			50 00
Connecticut.		1,017 92	286 13	1,804 05
Dakota.	19 47			19 47
District of Columbia.		100 00		100 00
Florida.	46 55	4 00		50 55
Georgia.	399 66	36 86		486 52
Illinois.	1,236 87	59 11		1,295 98
Indiana.	596 84	23 00		619 84
Indian Territory.		30 00		30 00
Iowa.	475 98			475 98
Kansas.	36 39			36 39
Kentucky.	108 01			108 01
Louisiana.	200 00	100 00		300 00
Maine.		13 50		13 50
Massachusetts.		60 10	100 00	160 10
Michigan.	281 42		1,398 25	1,679 67
Minnesota.	244 72	77 66		322 38
Mississippi.	84 40			84 40
Missouri.	826 30	8 35		834 65
Montana.	30 00			30 00
Nebraska.	71 48	1 00		72 48
New Jersey.	182 00	271 80		453 80
New Mexico.	6 25	14 00		20 25
New York.	5,759 73	3,899 03	9,485 88	19,144 64
North Carolina.	139 36			139 36
Ohio.	2,598 48	853 95	2,055 57	5,008 00
Oregon.	100 00	36 85		136 85
Pennsylvania.	2,300 79	117 45		2,418 24
South Carolina.		43 50		43 50
Tennessee.	265 75	8 35		274 10
Texas.	126 19	98 20		224 39
Utah.		6 45		6 45
Virginia.		1 61		1 61
West Virginia.	180 51			180 51
Wisconsin.	101 24	352 17	300 00	753 41
South America.	361 50			361 50
	\$16,481 93	6,734 86	13,625 83	\$36,842 67

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

S. WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D. President.
 REV. EDWARD W. GILMAN, D.D. }
 REV. ALEXANDER McLEAN, D.D. } Corresponding
 REV. ALBERT S. HUNT, D.D. } Secretaries.
 ANDREW L. TAYLOR, Assistant Treasurer.
 CALEB T. ROWE, General Agent.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters relating to the general work of the Society in the United States or foreign lands, and requests for grants of books for distribution at home or abroad, and communications for the Bible Society Record, should be addressed to "The Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Letters transmitting funds, and those relating to accounts, fiscal reports, Life Memberships, and Legacies, should be addressed to "The Assistant Treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for Bibles and Testaments, the Bible Society Record, etc., and letters in reference to the transmission of the same, should be addressed to "The General Agent of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for books should be accompanied *with payment*, as the rule of the Society requires that all sales shall be for cash only. *No books are supplied for sale on commission, but as a special inducement, a discount of ten per cent. from the catalogue prices is made to Auxiliary Societies and dealers in books.*

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

The attention of the public is invited to the large assortment of Bibles and Testaments published by the Society, and for sale at cost at the Bible House in New York.

Bibles of all sizes in substantial and attractive bindings, at prices varying from *twenty-five cents to twenty-seven dollars*. Testaments from *five cents upwards*.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

FIELD OF LABOUR.	NAME AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.
Alabama & West Florida.....	Rev. THOS. J. RUTLEDGE, <i>Opelika, Ala.</i>
Arkansas.....	Rev. W. H. VERNOR, <i>Little Rock, Ark.</i>
California & Nevada.....	Rev. JOHN THOMPSON, <i>Oakland, Cal.</i>
Georgia & Florida.....	Rev. J. L. LYONS, <i>Jacksonville, Florida.</i>
Illinois & West'n Indiana.....	Rev. E. G. SMITH, <i>Morrison, Whitesides Co., Ill.</i>
Iowa.....	Rev. O. J. SQUIRES, <i>Mt. Vernon, Iowa.</i>
Kansas.....	Rev. J. J. THOMPSON, <i>Topeka, Kansas.</i>
Kentucky, Eastern and } Middle Tennessee..... }	Rev. GEO. S. SAVAGE, M.D., <i>Covington, Ky.</i>
Michigan & Wisconsin.....	Rev. GEORGE M. TUTHILL, <i>Kalamazoo, Mich.</i>
Minnesota & Dakota.....	Rev. JOHN HINTON, <i>Faribault, Rice County, Minn.</i>
Missouri.....	Rev. EDMUND WRIGHT, <i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
Nebraska, Colorado, & } Wyoming..... }	Rev. WM. M'CANDLISH, <i>Omaha, Neb.</i>
New Jersey & Delaware.....	Rev. GEORGE SHELDON, D.D., <i>Princeton, N. J.</i>
New Mexico & Arizona.....	Rev. M. MATTHIESON, <i>Socorro, New Mexico.</i>
North & South Carolina.....	Rev. C. H. WILEY, <i>Winston, Forsyth Co., N. C.</i>
Ohio & Eastern Indiana.....	Rev. E. S. GILLETTE, <i>Cleveland, Ohio.</i>
Oregon & Wash. Ter.....	Rev. P. C. HETZLER, <i>Salem, Oregon.</i>
Texas.....	Rev. WILLIAM B. RANKIN, <i>Austin, Texas.</i>
Utah, Idaho, & Montana.....	Rev. H. D. FISHER, D.D., <i>Salt Lake City, Utah.</i>
West Virginia.....	Rev. WALTER R. LONG, <i>Wheeling, W. Va.</i>

NOTICES TO AUXILIARIES.

The officers of Auxiliary Societies are requested to forward their annual reports to the Parent Society promptly. Blank forms will be furnished for this purpose on application.

Whenever a new society is organized, notice of the event should be given *immediately* to the Parent Society, so that it may be recognized. The names of its officers and their post-office addresses should also be given.

No society can be considered as having become auxiliary, until it shall have officially communicated to the Parent Society *that its sole object is to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment; and that it will place its surplus revenue, after supplying its own district with the Scriptures, at the disposal of the American Bible Society, as long as it shall remain thus connected with it.*

DONATIONS.

The payment of thirty dollars at one time constitutes the subscriber a Life Member of the Society. The increase of the subscription to one hundred and fifty dollars, or the contribution of that amount in one payment, constitutes the subscriber a Life Director.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, the sum of _____, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING GRANTS.

To whom grants are made. Upon suitable application, the Board of Managers will make grants of books, to Auxiliary Societies and to other responsible parties, for sale and gratuitous distribution.

The descriptions of books granted. The Board of Managers grant chiefly their cheaper publications, keeping in view the special necessities of the various classes of persons to be supplied. Fine and costly books cannot be given away consistently with the benevolent ends of the Society.

How to obtain grants. For local work, requests for donations of books should be presented first to the Auxiliary Societies within whose fields the books are to be distributed, and whose duty it is to furnish them, if possible. When an Auxiliary is unable to do this, application should be made to this Society, with the endorsement of a responsible officer of the Auxiliary.

Applications from Auxiliaries, and those for general work from other parties, should each have the endorsement of the District Superintendent.

Public institutions supported by local or State governments, and public libraries, colleges, seminaries, and secular schools, do not come within the range of charitable objects.

The American Bible Society expects that due credit will be given for its donations by those to whom its books are confided for distribution.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

The price of the Bible Society Record to subscribers, for 1881, will be 30 cents a year, in advance, and the United States postage in all cases will be prepaid by the Society. Twelve copies will be sent to one address for three dollars, in advance. Any life director or life member of this Society may receive one copy free of postage by virtue of his membership, on the simple condition that the request for it is renewed annually. On the same condition a copy will be sent to pastors of churches contributing directly to the funds of the Society.

Three copies will be sent, as heretofore, to the officers of each auxiliary from which remittances are received. Other copies may be ordered at the club rates; but the money should in all cases accompany the order.

Every person who is entitled to the Record and fails to receive it, is specially requested to communicate the fact by letter or postal card, giving his post-office address.